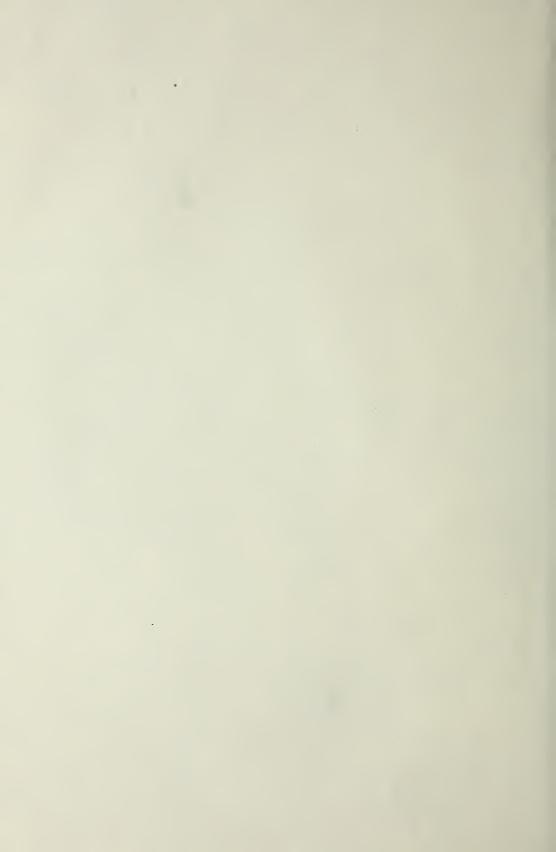


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# The Lebanon County Historical Society

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING DECEMBER 19, 1919

REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

Election of Officers and Standing Committees

Biographical Sketch of The REV. JOHN CASPAR STOEVER, (1709-1779)

### Memorial Sketches

Paper
THE MYERSTOWN RIOT OF 1793
By PROF. H. H. SHENK, A.M.

List of Members, Living and Deceased

VOL. VII







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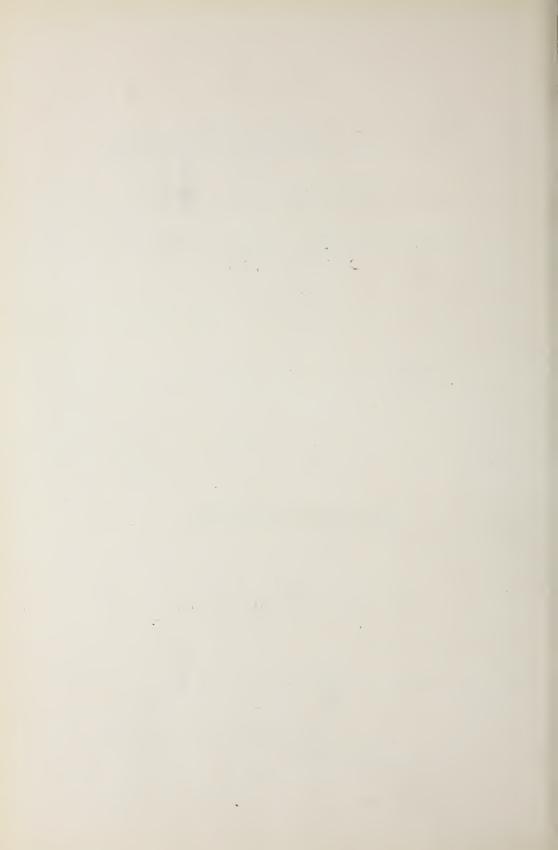
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No. 12



# The Lebanon County Historical Society

#### TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

The Society convened in Annual Meeting, its twenty-second annual, in its Rooms in the Young Men's Christian Association Building, Lebanon, Friday, December 19, 1919, at 2 o'clock P. M. Annual reports were submitted by the Executive Committee, and by the Standing Committees on Biography and on Necrology. Officers of the Society for the year 1920 were also elected.

#### REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee, per its Secretary, S. P. Heilman, reported as follows:

Your Executive Committee begs to report that it held three meetings during the year 1919, namely, on Jan. 31, July 11 and Oct. 21, and that the Society held six meetings, namely, on Jan. 24, Feb. 28, April 25, June 27, Oct. 10, and this meeting, Dec. 19.

At the January meeting, which really was the Annual Meeting for the year 1918, but had to be dispensed with at the time on account of the Influenza Epidemic in our community, there were submitted, as usual at Annual Meetings, the Annual Reports of Officers and Standing Committees, a report of one of these committees consisting of an interesting biographical sketch of the Rev. William Hiester, added to which was a fine Paper on "Turnpikes in Lebanon County," by Prof. H. H. Shenk.

At the February meeting a Paper entitled: "Genesis of Der Pihwie and Reminiscences of its Author, Rev. Henry Harbaugh, D.D.," was read by Rev. U. H. Heilman. At the April Meeting, a Paper entitled: "Who Discovered America?" by Capt. H. M. M. Richards, Litt.D.

At the June Meeting, a Paper entitled: "Annville Township, An Election District," by Prof. Thos. S. Stein.

At the October Meeting, a Paper entitled: "Graves That Tell A Tale," by the Rev. S. C. Albright.

And including this meeting, Dec. 19, a Paper to be read, entitled: "The Myerstown Riot of 1793," by Prof. H. H. Shenk, together with a biographical sketch of the Rev. John Caspar Stoever, the First Minister of the Gospel in Lebanon County, 1707-1779.

These two biographical sketches and the six Papers are of very great interest, and are fine contributions to our Lebanon County Historical literature. To the writers of the sketches and the Papers the Society again tenders expression of its great appreciation of these valuable contributions.

During the year the Society issued three publications, as follows: March 21, No. 8, Vol. VII, entitled: "Some Reminiscences of Noted Men and Times," pp. 30, June 21, No. 9, Vol. VII, the usual Annual number, containing an account of the proceedings of the 1918 Annual Meeting (held Jan. 24, 1919), a biographical sketch of the Rev. William Hiester and memorial sketches, with portraits, of the six members of the Society who departed this life during the year 1918, pp. 50. Sept. 3, No. 10, Vol. VII, entitled "Pennsylvania's Free School Laws of 1834, And Their Great Defender, Thaddeus Stevens," pp. 24.

At this writing the Papers on Dr. Harbaugh and Who Discovered America are in press, and will appear in one publication, No. 11, Vol. VII.

These issues of the year are very distinct additions to the Society's published historical literature. The Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., has become a subscriber, in addition to the other seven Societies and Libraries already subscribers, for the Society's publications.

At your Committee's last Annual Report the membership of the Society was reported 133 in number. Deducting from this a few resignations, plus six lost by death, and adding 13

elected during the year, the number of members now in good standing is 125.

The Secretary of the Society reports having had come to him payments, as follows:

mm payments, as ronows.	
Membership Fees, 1919, 9 at \$1.00	\$ 9 00
Annual Dues, for 1915— 1 at \$1.00\$ 1 00	
Annual Dues, for 1916— 1 at 1.00	
Annual Dues, for 1917— 3 at 2.00 6 00	
Annual Dues, for 1918— 16 at 2.00	
Annual Dues, for 1919—110 at 2.00	
Annual Dues, for 1920— 2 at 2.00	
	264 00
Sales of Publications	32 13
Miscellaneous Receipts	8 90
	\$ 314 03

The Treasurer's Report will give full account of receipts and expenditures during the year.

So also will the Librarian's Report show the activities in his department during the year.

The foregoing is a fair presentation of the affairs of the Society during the year just closing. All told it has been a year of good work, and although without any spectacular demonstrations to boost matters, the Society and its line of work is commanding a larger degree of attention and support amongst the people of our County, and that itself is evidence that the Society has secured an assured place in the hearts and minds of our people, and is recognized as having a distinct mission to perform.

Many suggestions might here be submitted for widening the activities of the Society, and enlarging the results for which a live County Historical Society should, or may, stand, but points along these will have to be, or should be, worked out by the various Standing Committees of the Society.

#### REPORT OF THE TREASURER

In a report by the Treasurer, E. W. Miller, Esq., made subsequent to the meeting, the following was shown as to the finances of the Society for the year 1919, (only main totals here given.)

A balance in his hands, Jan. 21, 1919, of\$	598 94
Received during the year 1919, from the Secretary, S. P.	
Heilman, M.D., for Fees, Annual Dues and miscellaneous	
sources	314 03
Appropriation of county funds by the County Commission-	
ers, Dec. 12, 1919, as per Act of Assembly, May 21, 1901	200 00
<del>-</del> \$	1,112 97
Payments made on duly executed vouchers\$ 573 73	
Balance in hands of the Treasurer, Dec. 19, 1919 539 24	
	1,112 97

## REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON BIOGRAPHY

The Standing Committee on Biography, Messrs. Thomas S. Stein, Wm. M. Guilford, M.D., and John L. Rockey, reported as follows:

#### Mr. President and Fellow Members:-

Each individual lives in a world of his own, so to speak. His traits of character, his extent of knowledge, his modes of thought, his powers of observation, his temperament, his feelings, his ideals,—all unite in creating a world for him different in many respects from that of his fellowmen.

The same is true of different generations. The manner of life, the degree of education, the discoveries and inventions of the age, the progress of science and art, greater enlightenment and culture, deeper insight into problems of life,—all these have the effect of producing a mode of existence quite different from that of preceding and succeeding ages.

It is a difficult matter for a person of one generation to judge correctly one of another epoch. We must transfer ourselves, as it were, to another age, to another world. To judge or estimate correctly an individual of the past by present standards will give a distorted picture. And yet we desire to know of the successes and failures, the experiences, the trials, and the victories of those who have gone before.

Hence we ask you to go back with us nearly two hundred years, to inspect a wonderful career of a remarkable man.

But let us be careful not to measure him with our own yardstick.

On Sept. 11, 1728 there arrived at Philadelphia on the ship, Good Will, a young Lutheran theological student, 21 years of age, hailing from the Electorate of Hesse, Germany. His name was John Caspar Stoever. His first year in Pennsylvania was spent at The Trappe, Montgomery County, then known as Providence. The second year he removed to New Holland, Lancaster County. During these and subsequent years, he traveled extensively, visiting different sections in Eastern Pennsylvania and organizing churches. He was exceedingly active and of untiring energy.

Stoever was not as yet ordained. The need of ministers in that age was very great, and the people were willing to accept the services of one unordained, if they could get no other. Indeed, often a pious layman filled the place of the regular preacher.

In 1731 young Stoever went to New Jersey and called upon Rev. Daniel Falkner, an early pioneer Lutheran pastor, to ordain him. For some reason or other, this was refused.

In 1733, however, Stoever was ordained in a barn, at The Trappe, by a Rev. Schultze. From this time on he becomes more identified with the Lebanon Valley, though he had visited it before. In 1731 he had been in this section and united in marriage Francis Reynolds and Catharine Steitz, the sister of Lebanon's founder.

The appearance of the first minister in a primitive community is a remarkable event. How the pious people must have looked up to and almost adored him! And those not noted for piety could not but respect and honor him. He became the leader of the community. Education with piety, plus energy, pave the way to a higher standard of living.

On the other hand, what a life of hardship, sacrifice, and self-denial was the lot of the pioneer minister! An undeveloped territory, few roads and bridges, long journeys on horseback, exposure to the severities of the climate, the rough elements of all primitive settlements, the wild beast, and the

savage Indian,—all these combined to make life a constant struggle. Truly one who chooses such a career must have resources to a higher power, to renew his strength from day to day.

The need and desire of ministers was very great in those times. Referring to this fact, Dr. Lochman, a former pastor of Salem Lutheran Church of Lebanon, writes as follows: "Hunger for the Word of God and zeal for public worship must have been great at the time, for the hearers, gathered from near and far, suffered no danger to keep them away."

Among the pastorates of Rev. Stoever were these: New Holland, 1730-1746; Hill Church, 1733-1779; Lebanon, 1755-1773; Rieth's Church, 1735-1743, where he was pastor of the opposition, which in 1743 built a new church. Rev. Stoever was also pastor of two churches now extinct; of the Swatara Church, two and one-half miles northeast of Jonestown, for over twenty years; and of the "Grubben" Church, 2½ miles southeast of Lebanon, for some twenty years.

One of the first things Pastor Stoever did in a charge was to start a protocol or church-record. Many of the oldest Lutheran records in this section of the State were begun by him.

Our pioneer did not always have smooth sailing. At one time he was deposed by Zinzendorf, when the latter had gained the upper hand in the quarrel at Tulpehocken. Nor could he altogether agree with Muhlenberg, the Patriarch of the Lutheran Church in America. Only in 1763 did he join the Synod.

In 1737 Rev. Stoever began to erect the substantial stone mill, a short distance south of Cleona. On April 8, 1733, he had married Mary Catharine Merkling, and now needed a home of his own. At one end of the mill were a suite of domestic apartments, which Rev. Stoever occupied from 1740 to 1779, the year of his death. The walls of this mill-home are three feet thick, and the structure is solid and substantial at the present day.

One would think Pastor Stoever was busy enough without the cares of business. What induced him to take up milling, while the duties of a large pastorate engaged his attention, we do not know. But we know that, while grinding in his mill, he kept on preaching, and marrying, and burying, and organizing new churches, and starting protocols. In 1745 he is on record as having united in wedlock John Conrad Tempelman, his Reformed contemporary, and Maria Elizabeth Buch.

Now comes a time when Rev. Stoever looms up prominently in civil affairs, as the moving spirit of a land company which obtained possession of Lebanon's town lots.

Between 1740 and 1750, Steitz and Reynolds laid out their land into town lots. Owing to the unsettled condition of affairs throughout the country, the town-lot project did not make rapid progress. It seems that Steitz, for some reason or other, failed. He assigned several tracts of land to his grandson, Geo. Reynolds, who was unable to hold them. The result was that in 1763 the town lots were sold by the sheriff of Lancaster County, John Hay. They were purchased by a party of seven men, at the head of whom was Rev. John Caspar Stoever. The others were "Christian Wegmen and Philip Greenawalt, two inn-keepers; Caspar Schnebele, a shopkeeper; Geo. Hock, a tanner; John Ulrich Schnebele, a carpenter; and Christian Gish, a blacksmith." As Rev. Stoever was the best educated man of the lot, he often acted as scrivener.

About 1760 Steitz had granted lots to the Lutheran and Reformed Churches of Lebanon, which, as yet, had no buildings of their own, but worshiped in private houses. Steitz seemed to recognize the need of the situation and met it squarely.

In 1779 Pastor Stoever's career had a sudden close. He had been a sound, sturdy man, and had had only one severe spell of sickness—in 1750. But now, when 71 years of age, he had begun to give way. On Ascension Day, instead of going to the Hill Church to confirm a class of catechumens, he requested the class to meet him at his home on the Quittapahilla. Here, while in the act of confirming the class, he fell over dead.

He was buried in the Hill Church Cemetery. The inscription on his tombstone reads as follows: "Here rests Asleep in his Redeemer John Caspar Stoever, First Evangel Lutheran Preacher in Pennsylvania. He was born in the Lower Palatinate, Dec. 3, 1707. He with his wife, Maria Catharine, begat eleven children, four of whom preceded him into eternity. He died May 13, 1779. His age was 71 yrs., 4 mos., 3 wks., and 2 ds."

His wife lies buried at his side. She survived him a number of years, dying in 1795. One hundred years afterwards, a monumental shaft was erected in Hill Church Cemetery to the memory of Rev. Stoever.

As said, the Stoevers had 11 children, some of whom died young. At his death he left his real estate, divided into three farms, to his three sons, Adam, John Caspar, and Tobias.

John Caspar was a captain in the Revolution, commanding the first company of Philip Greenawalt's battalion. He built the Henry S. Heilman home, at Sunnyside, now occupied by his son.

Another son, Frederick, was a squire and was burgess of Lebanon, 1826-1827. He was the youngest of the boys, and erected a store building and carried on business, where now stands the Weimar Hotel. Frederick's son, Jacob, was editor of the "Lebanon Morgenstern," Lebanon's only paper in 1809. He had purchased it from Lebanon's first printer, Jacob Schnee.

But we have digressed from father to grandson. We can go no farther, because the Stoever posterity is numerous at the present day. Before Mrs. Stoever's death, she saw 75 grandchildren and 52 great-grandchildren.

We have now given a brief sketch of the life of Rev. John Caspar Stoever, not with the idea of stating anything new, but with the object of drawing attention to his busy and energetic life.

He was an educated man, a scholar, having a thorough knowledge of Latin, Greek, French, and Hebrew, to say nothing of German and English. He was untiring in his labors, but rather set in his ways, somewhat haughty and independent. His manner was rough and sometimes violent. Like every man, he was, to a large extent, the product of his times.

He was a reservoir of almost unlimited energy, traveling for 50 years over eastern Pennsylvania, when roads were few and dangers many. No doubt, he was the best known man in the Quittapahilla region, "combining the qualities of an outspoken country squire and landlord with those of a sturdy and self-denying minister of the Church."

## REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON NECROLOGY

The Standing Committee on Necrology, Messrs. S. P. Heilman, J. L. Lemberger and C. R. Lantz, reported having had referred to it during the year 1919 the deaths of the following named members of the Society for the preparation of "suitable obituaries" of the same:

John Meily, Jr., Esq. Died March 3.
Edward Shuey. Died May 18.
Rev. John H. Reid. Died June 6.
John Henry Miller. Died July 3.
Joseph H. Kreider. Died July 26.
Wm. Wallace Weigley, Esq. Died August 29.
(For their "obituaries" see succeeding pages.)

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The following were elected the officers of the Society for the year 1920:

#### President:

Capt. H. M. M. Richards, Litt.D., Lebanon, Pa.

Vice-Presidents:

John L. Rockey, Lebanon, Pa.

Jacob M. Shenk, Lebanon, Pa.

Secretary:

S. P. Heilman, M.D., Lebanon, Pa.

Treasurer:

E. W. Miller, Esq., Lebanon, Pa.

Librarian:

C. D. Weirick, Esq., Lebanon, Pa.

Executive Committee:

Capt. H. M. M. Richards, Litt.D.

S. P. Heilman, M.D.

Ex Officiis

E. W. Miller, Esq.

Prof. Thos. S. Stein, Annville, Pa.

John M. Allwein, Lebanon, Pa.

(Terms expire 1920)

Rev. T. E. Schmauk, D.D., LL.D., Lebanon, Pa.

H. C. Grittinger, Lebanon, Pa.

(Terms expire 1921)

E. Grumbine, M.D., Mt. Zion, Pa.

C. D. Weirick, Esq., Lebanon, Pa.

(Terms expire 1922)

Standing Committees:

President Richards named the following the Standing Committees for the year 1920:

A. On Biography. Object: "The preparation of brief biographical sketches of men and women prominent in the past history or affairs of the County; and their publication by the Society."

Prof. Thos. S. Stein, Annville, Pa.

Wm. M. Guilford, M.D., Lebanon, Pa.

John L. Rockey, Lebanon, Pa.

B. On History. Object: "The advancement of historical research relating to the County, together with the presentation at the bi-monthly or annual meetings of the Society of a resume of current events or happenings in the County."

Rev. T. E. Schmauk, D.D., LL.D., Lebanon, Pa.

Rev. A. E. Gobble, D.D., Myerstown, Pa.

H. C. Grittinger, Lebanon, Pa.

C. ON GENEALOGY. Object: "The preparation and acquisition of genealogical records and biographical sketches of the members of the Society, both of the living and of the dead; and their publication by the Society."

Chas. D. Weirick, Esq., Lebanon, Pa.

Prof. H. H. Shenk, Annville, Pa.

Frank S. Becker, Lebanon, Pa.

D. ON CURIOS, RELICS AND ANTIQUES. Object: "The acquisition by donation, loan or purchase of any and all kinds of tools, appliances and objects of antiquarian interest; and their preservation in the Society's Library and Museum."

Luther G. Harpel, Lebanon, Pa.

Hiram L. Illig, Sheridan, Pa.

Charles S. Havard, Lebanon, Pa.

E. On Necrology. *Object*: "The preparation annually of obituaries of members of the Society deceased during the year; and their publication by the Society."

S. P. Heilman, M.D., Lebanon, Pa.

J. L. Lemberger, Ph.D., Lebanon, Pa.

C. R. Lantz, Esq., Lebanon, Pa.

F. On Household Art Work. Object: "The preparation of papers bearing on, and descriptive of, earlier household products, together with the acquisition of material or examples of such products, including both the utilitarian and the artistic, such as needle-work, embroideries, old-time quilt patterns, rare laces, in short, anything along the line of the useful, the curious and the ingenious from amongst by-gone domestic products; and their preservation in the Society's Museum."

Miss Virginia M. Seidel, Lebanon, Pa.

Miss Sallie Kegerreis, Richland, Pa.

Mrs. Charles E. Boger, Lebanon, Pa.

#### THE MYERSTOWN RIOT OF 1793

BY PROF. H. H. SHENK, A.M.

While examining manuscripts pertaining to the administration of Governor Thomas Mifflin in the Division of Public Records in the State Library my eve was attracted by the name Myerstown on a numerously signed petition in which reference is made to a riot in that town in the year 1793. Not long afterward I found a document in the handwriting of John Gloninger bearing upon the same subject. After discovering other papers of like interest it occurred to me that the facts here disclosed would be of interest not only to the people of Myerstown and of Lebanon County but even to the historians of the great Commonwealth itself. Furthermore, an examination of the county histories showed no reference whatever to the subject and even the Secretary of the Lebanon County Historical Society had never heard of the disturbance. The riot occurred at the time that the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Navigation Company was nearing Myerstown in the construction of the canal from Reading to the Susquehanna which afterwards came to be known as the Union Canal. Egle in his history of Lebanon County says "work on the canal was commenced between Reading and Myerstown as early as 1794." The manuscripts upon which this paper is based proved that work was begun at least as early as 1793.

It is interesting to note that riots and disturbances were frequent in those days, of which the report of the associate judges in the case of the Myerstown riots gives proof. The scene of this disturbance was visited by President Washington a year later when he examined the canal on his way to Western Pennsylvania in his leadership of the forces called out to suppress the Western Insurrection.

In order to make clear the place of the canal in the early history of the State I quote the following from a history of the Union Canal published about 1834.

#### THE UNION CANAL COMPANY

The Union Canal is believed to be the oldest work of the kind in the United States. The idea of connecting Philadelphia with the western waters, by means of a continuous water navigation, was first projected by William Penn himself, in 1690. The route proposed by Penn was that now occupied by the Union Canal. The first actual survey of this route was made by a committee of the American Philosophical Society, 1770. The leading man in executing this survey was William Smith, D.D., Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. The same route was again surveyed a little later by David Rittenhouse, the astronomer, under the direction of the Legislature. The revolutionary war suspended all further operations until 1790, when an association was formed for the purpose of improving the inland communications of the State. The leading members of this association were Robert Morris, the financier, David Rittenhouse and Dr. Smith, already mentioned, Thomas Mifflin, the Governor, and other men of that stamp, well known in the early history of the State. They projected an extended plan for connecting Philadelphia with the Ohio and Lake Erie, by means of slack water navigation and canals. Their plan was to improve, by these means, the navigation of the Schuylkill up to Reading; thence by canal through the Lebanon Valley, and along the route of the Tulpehocken and Swatara creeks to the Susquehanna; thence westerly to Pittsburgh, and almost the exact route of the present State works.

The consultations and inquiries of this association led to the formation of two companies, both of which were incorporated by the Legislature. The first of these was called "The Schuylkill and Susquehanna Navigation Company." It was incorporated in 1791, with a capital of \$400,000. Its object was to construct a canal from the Schuylkill at Reading, to Middletown on the Susquehanna, along the route first projected by Penn, and afterwards surveyed by Smith, Rittenhouse and others. This canal, as compared with those now made, was a mere ditch, suited to the accommodation of boats carrying from seven to ten tons each. Several miles of the

most expensive part, across the summit level at Lebanon, were completed within three or four years after the organization of the company.

The second company was incorporated in the year 1792, under the title of the "Delaware and Schuylkill Navigation Company," also with a capital of \$400,000. Its object was to construct a canal, a little to the north of the city of Philadelphia, from some point on the Delaware near Kensington, across towards the Schuylkill, to a point near Fairmount, and thence to make a water communication, partly by canal and partly by dams, up the Schuylkill to Reading, there to connect with the work first mentioned. This company proceeded to excavate a large part of the bed of their canal, from a point near the Schuylkill River, Second and Fairmount, up to Peters' Island, where the Columbia bridge now stands. It also made considerable progress in the work near Norristown.

The two companies had completed about fifteen miles of the most difficult and expensive parts of the canal, comprising numerous locks, deep cuttings, heavy embankments, and much rock excavation, when commercial difficulties obliged them to suspend operations, after having expended upon the enterprise upwards of \$450,000. Though nominally and legally distinct, the two companies consisted of nearly the same stockholders and managers, and Robert Morris was President of both. In 1811, they were reorganized, and formally united under the title, which they continued to bear, of the "Union Canal Company." The war of 1812 again put a stop to all enterprises of this kind, nor were active operations renewed until 1821.

Between the last named year and the year 1827 the canal was carried forward to completion, and opened for navigation. On Friday, June 15, of that year (1827) the "Lebanon Beobachter," (Lebanon Observer), a German weekly, established in 1817 as "Der Unpartheyischer Berichter," (Unpartisan-Newsbearer), but in 1826 changed to "Der Beobachter," as above, contained this item: (Here translated).

"On last Monday all the citizens of this town and vicinity had the privilege of seeing the first boat, the 'Alpha,' come

up the Union Canal from Tulpehocken (Myerstown), and remain over night at North Lebanon. The following morning it started on its journey westward, and passed through the tunnel. This was the vessel of the kind to pass through a place over which corn and potatoes were growing, and hay was being made. It is a handsome and well built boat, and is 65 feet long."

Thus was signalized the completion at last of this wonderful water-way, 137 years after its first inception. The canal at once became, and for many years remained, a great traffic line, but declined in trade progressively year by year after 1858 on account of the opening that year of the Lebanon Valley R. R. (Reading to Harrisburg). That line, tapping the same sections as the canal, gradually absorbed the latter's traffic, so much so that by the year 1884 the canal was without any trade, and in the Fall of that year the last boat passed through it.

The story of the riot is best told in the language of the original manuscripts. The first of these is the petition of the citizens of Myerstown to the number of one hundred and one, most of the signatures being in German.

### PETITION OF THE CITIZENS OF MYERSTOWN TO GOVERNOR MIFFLIN

To His Excellency Thomas Mifflin, Esquire, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Myer's Town and the Vicinity thereof in the County of Dauphin.

MOST HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That, Your Petitioners but a few Days ago have been in a most menacing daring and hostile Manner insulted abused and threatened both as to Person and Property.

That, about midnight of the 26th Instant a Number of lawless Men (belonging to the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Canal) armed with clubs, etc., broke open and entered the House of one of the Inhabitants of that Town insulted abused and threatened his Life unless he permitted them to search his House, Another House (the same night) was also searched. They having had a Frolick not far distant from the Town.

That on the Morning following (the 27th previous to any Application on the Side of the Canal Men) being made to any Justice for Warrants (supposing themselves injured). One of the Overseers at the Canal had ordered Clubs to be made for the Hands, and Men were employed for that purpose. On Return of the Overseer from the Justice the Workmen were ordered down to Myer's Town to take Satisfaction (with promise of Pay, as tho' they worked) upwards of One hundred of those Men (by 30s & 40s)—entered into that Town armed with unmerciful Weapons (abusing the Inhabitants as they went) Clubs, etc., headed by an Overseer with Pistols to the great Terror and Disturbance of the good people under pretence of seeking for Persons (supposed) to be guilty of some Offence; they made Prisoners of some innocent Boys, some of whom they beat and sadly abused and then let go, others they kept in close Custody until the Officers came with Authority on which they were taken out of Town (guarded by the above Number) unasked and afterwards brought before a Magistrate and a few bound over.

That Your Petitioners assure Your Excellency, Justice has been required in the Premisses on the part of the insulted and injured, but sorry are we obliged to pronounce without Effect and That the Oaths of Men, infamous in Character and Conduct are preferred before the unbiassed Oaths of Men of good Fame Character and Reputation.

Your Petitioners look up to Your Excellency as the Prime Magistrate and Head of the State for Redress and for Relief praying for your favorable Interposition, That the Laws may be more regularly and strictly adhered to, and executed; and that Justice may be more impartially administered. We wish to live under your mild Administration, we wish to live under

and to support the good and wholesome Laws of our Country, and under those Laws we have ever hoped to have been secure in our Persons Houses & Possessions, yet at this present alarming Crisis, when we are threatened with future Danger, (We are in a Defenceless State) Pardon Us, It is not the Effusion of Blood (Heaven avert) that we desire, It is not to take the Law in our own Power we are aiming at, It is nothing else than Self Preservation which is innate in Us and which strongly suggests to Us that we must take all possible Ways and Means in our Power to preserve our Lives and Fortunes from impending Danger

#### And Your Petitioners Pray & &

Rudolph Knitzle Jacob Steiner Adam Spengler Mattheis Gast Leonhard Ramber Philip Stout Gottfried Gerlof Johannes bish Gorg Strag Michael Fuchs Fruhderig Pohlman Peter Glass Martin Glass Gottfried Rinner George Reem Nicklaus Jost Hannes Cuntriman George Lyter Johannes Schifler Peter Line Conrath Daub Adam Leiss Georg Weirich Petter Schell Peter Schell iunger Jacob Sichuly Jacob Golttman Henrich Koppenhofer Christian Noecker Jacob Seishold

Friederich Krentzer Johannes Siengel Adam Petter Sped Jonas Cramer Jacob Spatz Dewald Spatz Henrich Hillger George Blecher Jacob bleger Johannes Saltzer Henrich Fortner Welhelm Blecher John Myers Georg Roth Jacob Basser Niclos Mosser Michael Mösser Johannes Schafer Georch Siemon Johannes Lantz Philip breitenbach Jun. Johannes Hefwelfinger Johannes Kuster iur. Johannes Kuster Valladin Miller iunior bartholamew Staut Christian Artzt Christian Noecker Martin Walborn

Leonhardt Walborn Hannes Walborn Stephen Kortz Nicolaus Haak Christian Walborn Adam Tris Migel Kreister freitrig Ferber Henrich Werheim Simon beraf Jacob Lehn John Immel Peter Ram!er Mickel Ramler Jonas Eckert Michael Lehman Conrath Eckert Johannes Lehman Johan Burckart Adam Hassler Johannes Ramler

Michael Hack Martin Myer Johannes Miller Valledin Miller Johannes Scharff Leonhart Immel Georg Spengler Christian Ley Michael Lev Johannes Eckert Jonas Eckert Christian Lehman Simon Bossler Simon Bossler Innior Christofel Reiss Iohannes Grill Adam Pracht Christian Riem Johannes Lein Michael Resctman

#### LETTER OF GOVERNOR MIFFLIN TO THE PETITIONERS

Gentlemen.—I have received your Memorial, stating the facts relative to the ill-treatment, which you have received from the Overseers and Workmen belonging to the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Canal. It is my duty and it will always give me great satisfaction to see that the laws are faithfully executed and that every injury offered to the property or persons, of my Fellow Citizens, is satisfactorily redressed, by the regular authority. With this view, therefore, I have requested the Judge of Dauphin County, immediately to investigate the subject of your complaint, and to proceed therein according to law and justice. From the nature of the case cognizable only by a Judiciary tribunal. It is not, indeed, in the power of the Executive Magistrate to interpose in any other form: but permit me to express the confidence which I feel, that while the Judges shall be employed, according to the duties of their station, in protecting you from outrage, you will, on your part, evince a disposition to promote the harmony and peace

of the Community, by setting an example of obedience to the laws, and of good-will towards our Fellow Citizens.

I am, with great esteem

Gent.

Phil. 4; Jan. 1794

Yr.

most obed Ser
Thos Mifflin.

To

The Memorialists, Inhabitants of Myers' town & its Vicinity, in the County of Dauphin, complaining of the conduct of the overseer & workmen of the S & S Canal Co.

LETTER OF ROBERT MORRIS TO GOVERNOR MIFFLIN

To Thomas Mifflin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Sir.—The President and Managers of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Navigation have received your letter of the 4th Instant; and also a Copy of the Memorial of the Inhabitants of Myer's Town; the copy of your answer to the Memorialists, & of your Letter to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

The Board of Managers thankfully acknowledge this fresh Mark of your Attention to Them, and to the strict Execution of the Laws; as well for protecting the Citizens in their Rights & Property, as the Agents and Workmen of the Company, in the peaceable Discharge of their Duties, in conducting a great public Work committed to them.

We are sorry that ill-Blood has so long subsisted, and that Prejudices have been created; which, as they did not originate on the Part of the Company or their Agents, we sincerely wish to be done away; and, for that end, we have forwarded a Copy of the Complaint of the People of Myer's Town to Mr. Weston, our Engineer and Superintendent of the Work; with Instructions to make strict Enquiry into the Conduct of the Overseers and Workmen complained of, and to discharge such of them as he may find justly culpable, or have committed outrages against the Peace; and while, at the same time

that they are punishable by Law for their misdemeanor, it will be reasonable, if no Fault or Blame is found on their Side, that they should be protected against the Malice and Combinations of those, who as Adversaries to the Work, are also adverse to the Workmen.

> Signed by Order, & on Behalf of the Board ROBT. Morris *Presidt*.

Philada. Jany. 20th, 1794

1794 February 24th—

Report from the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County respecting some disturbance in the neighborhood of the Susqa and Schuylkill Canal

A number of the Inhabitants of Heidelberg Township in the County of Dauphin, have by their Petition and Remonstrance, complained to the Governor of this State, of the Outragious and insulting conduct, of a number of the Overseers and Workmen, belonging to the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Canal, towards the said Petitioners: And that they have Applied for Justice in the premisses, without effect. His Excellency the Governor considering the Subject proper for a Judicial investigation, has requested the Judges of Dauphin County, to take the same into immediate consideration. The Judges in compliance with the Governor's request, did on the 4th day of February, 1794, proceed in the examination of the Witnesses produced; and having heard the proofs, and Allegations, of both parties, do find, from the testimony produced, that on the 26th day of December last, several of the Overseers and men belonging to the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Canal, being together in the Tavern House of Thomas Millards, near Myers Town, taking a refreshment: A certain Martin Glass, and a Number of Young Men from Myer's Town and the Vicinity thereof, being at the same time collected at the Tavern House of Frederick Pohlman, in the said Town, some of them being instigated by the said Martin Glass, to resent an insult, which he conceived was done to him, on the same day, by some of the Overseers aforesaid.

proceeded to the House of the said Thomas Millards, where by some means a quarrel was promoted between them, And a Violent Riot, and Attrocious Assaults, and Batteries, were committed. That early in the Morning of the next day, applications were made, on the part of the Overseers & Men aforesaid, to John Thome Esqr. for State Warrants against the said Martin Glass and a Number of the Young Men aforesaid, which were granted, and directed to Benjamin Spyker Constable, and to Leonard Reiss his Assistant. That about twelve Men belonging to the said Canal, were ready, and offered for the Assistance of the Constable by one of the Overseers, but Constable Spyker apprehended that by introducing Strangers for that purpose Amongst the Inhabitants whose manners and languages being foreign to each other, might be attended with bad consequences, discharged them from going along. Notwithstanding all the entreaties of the Constable; they all went and were followed by a great number more, So that about 100 of them, all armed with Clubs, etc., came together at Myers Town, & some of them did beat and insult several innocent Inhabitants-

The Judges are of Opinion, First: That the conduct of the Young Men from Myers Town and its Vicinity, intruding themselves into the Company of the Overseers and Men belonging to the said Canal. With an intention to promote a quarrel (knowing at least that their Company was not agreeable to them, and that the said Martin Glass was a short time before Ordered out of their Room) especially in the Hour of Mirth and recreation, when their Spirits were raised by Company and wine, was very improper, and had a direct tendency to excite animosity, discontent, and revenge, and was rushing into Violence and riot, contrary to those good manners which are essential to the peace and well being of civil Society. Such behaviour, is highly reprehensible, as well as criminal, and punishable in the Ordinary course of Justice, therefore such of them as were concerned therein, and not already bound by recognizance to appear at the next Court, ought to be apprehended and brought to Justice immediately—

Secondly. That the conduct of the Overseers and Men belonging to the said Canal, especially in Marching to Myers Town in such a great Number, and with weapons to the terror of the people was likewise improper, and indicated a design to revenge the insult, which they conceived was committed on some of them, on the preceding day; and to seek redress otherwise than by the Ordinary course of Law. Such of them as had been injured made their Application for Justice to John Thomas Esq. one of the Justices of the Peace, it was their duty to have Submitted the redress of their grievances to the Tribunal appointed to redress the injured, and to punish the guilty, the most wholesome Laws, administered with the utmost purity, would become Nugatory, and all the blessings which the people enjoy under those Laws rendered precarious; if on every gust of passion individuals would be suffered to recur to Acts of riot, and revenge.—This misconduct can not be palliated, by alledging that the Offences committed on the preceding day were enormous, and that it was necessary to assist the Constable in Apprehending the Offenders, since the Constable did not dread any resistance to the execution of his Warrants, and did not require, but deny assistance. The Officers of Justice, are under the highest Obligation, to discountenance Such excesses; and restrain them by all legal means in their power; for where licendiousness becomes habitual, that Society must hasten to a miserable disolution.— Therefore such of the said Overseers and Men, as were concerned therein, and not allready bound to appear at the next Court, for the Offences aforesaid, ought immediately to give security for their appearance especially the following Persons, Against whom Oath has been made, to wit: Henry Frydag, William Lyons, George Lyons, Christopher Armstrong, Patrick McKinney, Thomas Todd, James Rainels, Robert Galbraith, Ewing, Henry McCerby, and John Fletcher.—

Thirdly. That, that part of the complaint of the Petitioners, which sets forth, "that they have applied for Justice in the premisses without effect" is Groundless, it appears, that in no

case, where complaint and direct applications were made, to John Thome, Esq., Warrants were refused—

The great misunderstanding, and animosities, which unhappily subsist between the Agents & Workmen belonging to the said Canal, and the Inhabitants in the Neighbourhood of the said Canal is a circumstance which the Judges very much lament, not only as it concerns the parties themselves, but as it respects the peace and dignity of the County, have been repeatedly insulted, by several tumultuous, and dangerous riots. Motives of Interest, and the situation and circumstances, of the Inhabitants in Oppisition to the Canal, may have influenced their Judgment; Virtue itself may be missled by imperfect Judgment; and the best intentions may be perverted, when executed by error, misrepreventations, or deception. are Men on both sides of the question, whose Understandings, and Virtues, are greatly respected, and held in high estimation. The Judges are of Opinion, that a cool, moderate, and human conduct, in the Overseers and Agents, employed at the said Canal, towards the Inhabitants, restraining the Workmen from committing Violence, and trespasses, on the Persons, and Properties, of the Inhabitants, will have a great tendency to restore peace, harmony, and good understanding, between the parties; and reconcile the Inhabitants aforesaid, to the execution of a Work Authorized by Law, Such Moderation, and humanity, in the Conduct of the Overseers & Agents aforesaid, would merit the approbation of the public at large and be satisfactory to the President & Managers of the said Canal. his Excellency the Governor, has mentioned to the Judges. that he is confident that the President & Managers of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Canal, will discountenance every irregularity in the conduct of their Agents and Workmen.

Jno. Gloninger John Carson J. Kean

As a result of the report of the Associate Judges the Commonwealth brought indictments before the Grand Jury of Dauphin County at the March session 1794, Judge Henry pre-

siding, against the chief participants on both sides of the unfortunate controversy.

True bills were found in both cases. That is to say Martin Glass, John Weiss, Martin Heffelfinger, Jacob Grove, Jonas Eckhart, Jun., Philip Lootz, Henry Becklar, Adam Kassert, John Sheffler, Peter Glass, George Weirick and George Sinkel were held under bail for appearance at the June Court, where all were found guilty of committing a riot and an assault and battery, with the single exception of John Sheffler who was acquitted. The court sentenced the guilty to pay fines as follows:

Martin Glass3	Pounds
John Weiss5	Shillings
Martin Heffelfinger5	"
Jacob Grove5	"
Jonas Eckert 1	"
Philip Lootz5	"
Henry Blecker1	· "
Adam Kassert5	"
George Weirick1	0 "
George Sinkle1	

and each to pay costs of prosecution.

The jury was made up as follows: Frederick Wolfersberger, Isaac Buchanan, John Douglass, William Hamilton, Peter Brillinger, Alexander Sloan, Jacob Palm, Charles Miller, William Cathcart, Jun., David Hoofnagle, Wm. Ingram, and Richard Finley.

In the March Term of Court a true bill was also found against the following men representing the Canal employees side of the disturbance: Samuel Balbreath, Joseph Long, John Scott, Daniel O. Boyd, Neal McHugh, John Fletcher, James Rennals, Robert Galbreath, Patrick McKinney, Andrew Anderson and John Quiggley.

At the June Court it appears that the case was postponed until the September Court when Patrick McKinney and Andrew Anderson were found not guilty and the other defendants were convicted, and sentenced by the Court as follows:

Samuel Galbreath6	Pence
Joseph Long6	"
John Scott1	Penny
Neal McHugh1	"
John Fletcher6	Pence
James Rennals6	"
Robert Galbreath6	44
John Quiggley	. "
Daniel O'Boyd1	Penny

and the convicted to pay costs of prosecution. At this trial an attachment for contempt was awarded against Peter Line, and William Ingram was fined five shillings, and Peter Miller ten shillings for leaving the Jury which was made up as follows:

George Reddick, William Cathcart, Jun., Alex. Sloan, William Ingram, Henry Seiler, William Baird, Joseph Flora, Samuel Cochran, Thomas Dickey, Frederick Ricker, Peter Miller, Peter Brillinger.

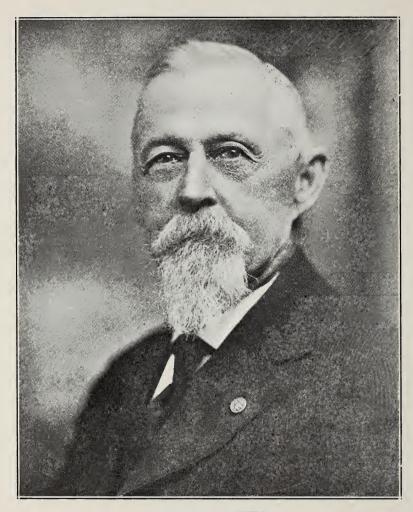
It is evident that the Court believed that the adage "it takes two parties to make a quarrel" applied in this case but that it also held that the citizens of Myerstown led by Martin Glass were more largely responsible than were the canal workmen, and this conclusion was in harmony with the report of John Gloninger and the other Associate Judges.

It is interesting to note that in the proceedings connected with this riot appear the names of many of the best known historical characters in the History of our Commonwealth. There is Thomas Mifflin, General during the American Revolution, President of the Supreme Executive Council, and the first Governor under the Constitution of 1790. Robert Morris. financier of the Revolution and United States Senator from Pennsylvania in the first Congress under the Constitution; one of the letters, that signed by Governor Mifflin, is in the characteristic handwriting of Alexander James Dallas, first Secretary of the Commonwealth by appointment of Governor Mifflin, later Secretary of the Treasury of the U.S. during the War of 1812; father of Pennsylvania's only Vice-President, George Mifflin Dallas. The presiding Judge was John Joseph Henry who as a young man served under Arnold and Montgomery in the expedition to Quebec. The report of the Associate Judges was written by John Gloninger, Soldier and Senator, representative of a well known and highly honored family of the City of Lebanon.

Little if any blood was shed in this riot but bitter feelings were engendered, and the opposition to the canal, and to the strangers who came to build it, culminated in the court trial in which neither party won a complete triumph.

Among the underlying causes was short sighted opposition to the canal project itself; but perhaps more basic even than this was the animosity of National or race types toward each other, for a comparison of the names of the local petitioners to the Governor with those of the members of the canal party shows the former to have been almost exclusively Pennsylvania German and the latter Scotch Irish. This antipathy is now happily unknown in this community where the blood of all is united in that "Martial harmony which furnishes the most virile type of American."





EDWARD SHUEY

## In Memoriam

#### EDWARD SHUEY

Born January 22, 1841. Died May 18, 1919. Aged 78 years, 3 months, 16 days.

Edward Shuey was a son of Amos and Maria (Boeshore) Shuey, grandson of Christian and Anna Magdalena (Heilman) Shuey, great grandson of John Henry and Barbara (Tice) Shuey, great, great grandson of Ludwig Henry and Elizabeth (——) Shuey, and great, great, great grandson of Daniel and Maria (Schure) Shuey, the first of the Shueys in this country, arriving at Philadelphia, Sept. 19, 1732. By the marriage of Christian Shuey to Magdalena Heilman, a daughter of John Adam Heilman, of Heilman Dale, (1745-1827), and a First Lieutenant in the War of the Revolution, the two families coalesced, the members of which occupied a prominent part during the settlement period of Lebanon County, and still hold influential positions in its civil and religious affairs.

Edward's early years were spent on his father's farm in East Hanover Township, Lebanon County, during which he learned and carried on the wheel-wright and wagon-machine trade in connection with his farm work. On Sept. 23, 1861, he enlisted in his country's service as a member of Company F, 97th Reg. Pa. Volunteers, remaining in the service until Oct. 3, 1864, when he was mustered out with an honorable discharge.

Returning to the ancestral homestead, in Union Township, near the well-known Walmer's Church, he secured part of the old Shuey larger tract, erected thereon farm buildings, and resided there to the end of his years.

Although farming was his chief life-pursuit his aptness and energy led him to engage in many other kinds of activity simultaneously with his farming operations. On Nov. 6, 1869, he was elected assessor and tax-collector of Union Township, which position he held for four years; later was elected School Director, serving twelve years. From 1883 to the day of his death he was Trustee and Treasurer of the Salem Cemetery; in 1895 assisted in organizing the Lebanon County Agricultural and Horticultural Association, of which he was a Vice-President for fifteen years, and gave vital assistance to that Association's affairs; in 1904 appointed by the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture of Pennsylvania, Chairman of Farmers' Institutes in Lebanon County, holding the same to the time of his death; on Jan. 15, 1916, elected a member of the State Board of Agriculture for three years; to the office of Register of Wills for Lebanon County, and in 1909 Road Supervisor for his Township for a term of three years.

In Church and Sunday School affairs he was equally active and zealous, as Librarian of the Walmer Sunday School from 1865 to 1890, and then as its Secretary, giving him a record of fifty-four years of service in that school. In connection with the institution of organized Sunday School work in Lebanon County on the part of the Lebanon County Sunday School Association into ten districts, he organized the first district to be organized, consisting of Union and Swatara Townships and the Borough of Jonestown, was elected its President, and re-elected during his subsequent years.

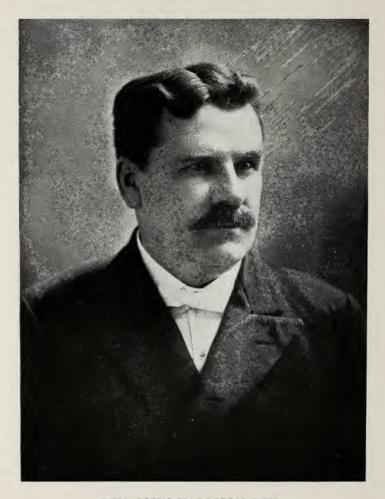
He served as Deacon and for many years as an Elder of the Reformed Church, represented that Church at many meetings of Lebanon Classis and the Eastern Synod; was a Delegate to the General Synod, Lancaster, Pa., in 1914; a Delegate to the Men's Missionary Congress, Allentown, Pa., Nov. 15-18, 1915, and was President of the numerous Shuey re-unions held near Walmer's Church. He retired from farming April 1, 1915, but retained his home there during the balance of his years.

He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, attended all its regimental re-unions whenever possible, a member of the Lebanon County Historical Society since Oct. 16, 1903, and a member of the Lebanon County Farm Bureau since it was organized in April, 1917.

He was married twice, first to Miss Fianna DeLong, Maxatawny, Berks Co., Pa., Dec. 24, 1868, who bore him three daughters, Annie, Ida and Andora, and on June 15, 1886, to his second wife, Mrs. Rosanna Miller, nee Boyer, with whom there were six children, Bertha May, Ephraim Garfield, Calvin Harrison, John Amos, Carrie Maria and Irwin Blaine.

Mr. Shuey's life was one of applied activity, great usefulness, bent on rendering his best service to whatever he applied himself or to whatever he was called, and all this with an unobtrusiveness singular to the man and yet characteristic in its effectiveness and sincerity of purpose.

S. P. H.



REV. JOHN HARRISON REID

#### REV. JOHN HARRISON REID

Born March 18, 1861. Died June 6, 1919. Aged 58 years, 2 months, 12 days.

Rev. Mr. Reid, born in Arlington, Vermont, was the son of James Reid and Margaret (McKnight) Reid, the father a Scotch Covenanter, and the mother a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

He attended the public school in Arlington, and in West Hebron, N. Y., to which place the family later removed; and prepared for college at the Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, N. J. After his graduation there he entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., but on account of ill-health, could not complete his course there. After recovery of his health he was appointed General Secretary of the Y. M. C. Association at Reading, Pa. After a period of service there he spent two years at the Hartford Theological Seminary for a course in Theology, and following two years more at the Yale Divinity School, from which he was graduated in the year 1890, and then studied at the Universities of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Oxford, England, and traveled in Germany, France and Switzerland, accompanied by his wife.

Desiring to work in the West he was ordained a Minister of the Congregational Church at Colorado Springs, in the month of August, 1890, and served as Pastor at Telluride, 1900-1902, both places in the State of Colorado, returning East from there two years later. During the period of his active ministry in the East he served charges at Freedom, Maine, New Haven, Conn., Newberryport, Mass., and Bellows Falls, Vermont. During his pastorate at the latter place he was also active in public affairs, especially in the temperance cause, with special reference to the "Wet" versus the "Dry" fight under way at that time in the State of Vermont.

This effort, together with his duties as a Minister of the Gospel, brought on a second break in his health, in seeking recovery from which he abandoned the active ministry and changed to newspaper work, becoming in 1903 the owner and editor of the Walden Citizen, a weekly paper at Walden, N. Y. Desiring a larger field of newspaper work he purchased Jan. 1, 1910, a controlling interest in the Lebanon Report Publishing Company, becoming its President, Treasurer, and the Editor of that company's daily and associate publications. He continued in this work until April 26, 1919, when, on account of another break in his health he retired from editorial activity, disposed of his interest in the Report Company and planned to find rest and recreation in certain visitations to former fields of labor he had planned to make. It was during the first of these planned visits that he was taken seriously ill, returned home, then was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, Phila., for a serious operation, which he, however, did not survive. His funeral was held in the Presbyterian Church, Lebanon, Sunday afternoon, June 8, and interment made at Salem, N. Y.

Mr. Reid was a member of the Masonic Lodge, Walkhill, N. Y.; Lebanon Lodge, No. 121, I. O. O. F., the Cedars of Lebanon Camp No. 127; the Lebanon County Historical Society; the Lebanon Club, and the Fortnightly Club, which latter he was instrumental in organizing.

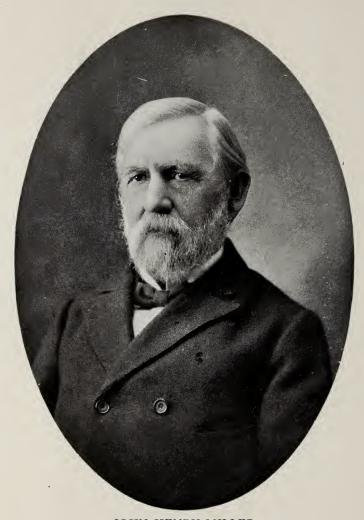
On May 10, 1888, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Adelaide S. Bishop, who together with two children survive him, Harold Bishop Reid, Associate Editor of the Lebanon Evening Report during his father's editorship of that Journal; and Miss Marion Reid, a teacher of English at the Ethel Walker School, Simsbury, Conn.

Although Mr. Reid had retired from the active ministry, and this for reasons stated above, and had become largely engrossed in municipal and State affairs through his various newspaper connections, he continued to retain a deep affection for his ministerial ordination, occasionally supplying various pulpits in this vicinity (Lebanon) in which he resided, after

having effected his transfer first to the North River, N. Y., Presbytery, and later to the Carlisle, Pa., Presbytery.

Mr. Reid was Presbyterian in manner, habit and church views. He was a man of culture, socially agreeable, an intelligent interpreter of social, business and religious problems as these came under his survey from time to time, gave them elucidation along lines of highest standard, and during all his ministerial and editorial ministrations set forth nobility and service as the true purpose of life.

S. P. H.



JOHN HENRY MILLER

#### JOHN HENRY MILLER

Born March 3, 1834. Died July 3, 1919. Aged 85 years, 4 months.

Mr. Miller was the son of Henry and Sabina (Tittle) Miller (1810-1883) grandson of Daniel and Catharine (Ensminger) Miller (1781-1859) and great grandson of John and—Miller, the first of the family in this country, who had come from the Palatinate, Germany, in the year 1729, and settled in what is now Lebanon County, and in which he and his descendants are living, and have lived, and thrived.

Mr. Miller's early years were spent in the cultivation of farms in North and South Annville and East Hanover Townships, during which time he also attended the district schools, and later took a course in the Annville Academy, after which he taught school, first, at the age of eighteen, in Union Township, then some terms in East Hanover and Cornwall Townships, and in 1861 and 1862 two sessions in Lebanon Schools, to which town he had come in the year 1858. Coincident with his school work in Lebanon he took up the general insurance business in 1860, which from that time was the main business he pursued until a year before his death, when he disposed of this part of his business to his daughter, Mrs. Rose J. Clark, and Eugene Hoaster, now trading as Hoaster and Clark, Mrs. Clark having been his assistant for many years in the insurance business.

He assisted in 1860 in organizing the Washington Mutual Fire Insurance Company and was made its Secretary, and Jan. 1899, its Treasurer; in 1869 the Lebanon County Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company, and served continuously as its Secretary and Treasurer; in 1888 the Lebanon Steam Company, and continuously was Secretary since 1893; in 1890 the Lebanon Market House Company, for which he acted as Secretary and Treasurer; in 1859 the Lebanon Cemetery

Association, of which he was made a Director, and since 1896 was its Secretary; in 1894 the Lebanon Shoe Factory, and was its President from the beginning; in 1902 the Lebanon County Trust Company, and was made the Chairman of its Finance Committee:—in all of these organizations acting as prime mover and organizer.

In the Insurance business he acted as Agent for the Insurance Company of North America, the American Fire Insurance Company, the Franklin Fire Insurance Company, the Pennsylvania, the Girard, the Spring Garden (all of Philadelphia) the Hanover, the Hartford, the New Hampshire, the Orient, the Phoenix, the Liverpool, the London & Globe, the Royal, the Commercial Union, the Connecticut, the Fidelity & Casualty, and the Fidelity & Deposit Companies.

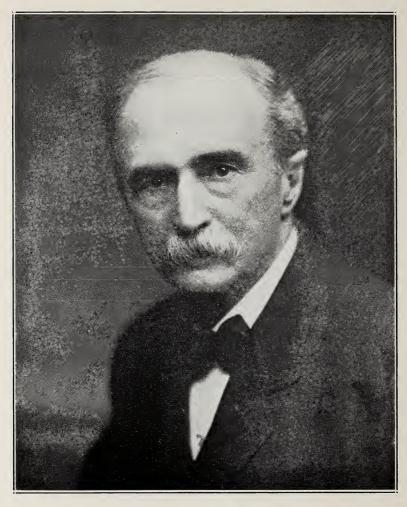
He served as a Corporal of Company A, Eleventh Pennsylvania Militia in the Civil War; in the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1877 and 1878; in the Lebanon Council for two terms during the existence of the Borough Government, and was President of the last Council before the form of government was changed to that of the present third class city, which change he was largely instrumental in bringing about. His interest in educational matters led him to be made a member of the City's School Board for a number of years. In religious affairs he was equally active, having been affiliated with the Zion Lutheran Church for a period of forty-three years, and the Treasurer of that congregation for twenty-seven years of the forty-five, and for a long portion of that period served as the Superintendent of its Sunday School. After this period he transferred his activity to the Salem Lutheran Church, in which he had charge of the Home Department and Visitors' class in the Sunday School of that congregation. He was a member of the American Order of United Workers, and of the Lebanon County Historical Society since 1900.

On August 17, 1855, he was united in wedlock with Rosanna, a daughter of George and Catharine Early, of East Hanover, Dauphin Co., Pa., and had as children, who are still living, Mrs. Rose J. Clark, of this city, Mrs. Emma Elizabeth

Royal, wife of former Mayor of Harrisburg, John K. Royal, and a son, Lincoln E. Miller, a dentist in the City of Pittsburgh. The wife, two sons, Luther Henry and Charles Augustus, and a daughter, Alice, preceded him in death.

Mr. Miller was an organizer of work and a worker in what he organized, seeking neither honor nor fame either way, but imbued with a conscientious purpose to achieve meritorius results, and this is what made him to be honored, and for which he was widely commended by his life-long co-workers, an aptitude for work that characterized the entire Miller line, from the great grandfather down. The results of his toil and energy are in substantial and abundant evidence here in this community in which he wrought, and for this we need to hold him in grateful remembrance, and remember him also for his exemplary life and his kindly personality.

S. P. H.



JOSEPH H. KREIDER

#### JOSEPH H. KREIDER

Born January 23, 1841. Died July 26, 1919. Aged 78 years, 6 months, 3 days.

Like three of the other families, representatives of which are portrayed in the sketches appearing in this number of Lebanon County Historical Society's publications, the Kreiders were amongst the very earliest settlers of Lebanon County. In the Penn'a. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XVII, appear the names of seventeen by that name who were immigrants to this country between the years 1732 and 1768, of whom Michael Kreider was the first one, arriving in 1732, and settled in the vicinity where later was established the Hill Church (1744) in North Annville Township. This name is borne, and has been borne, by a very large number of the residents of Lebanon County, perhaps not outnumbered by any other name, and both in their own name and by almost innumerable intermarriages, have contributed a large number of prominent and enterprising people to the citizenship of this and the adjoining Lancaster County, and to other parts of our State, and of the United States.

Joseph H., one of five brothers, (the others, Henry H., [Hon.] Aaron S., David and Andrew) was the son of David and Sarah (Henry) Kreider, grandson of Jacob and Mary (Stauffer) Kreider and great grandson of Henry Kreider, who was born south of Lebanon where the founder of the family settled on coming to America from Switzerland, this founder having been one of the seventeen immigrants referred to above.

Besides his home school pursuits he attended the Mt. Pleasant & Union College, Westmoreland Co., Pa., The Lebanon Valley Institution, the Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, and the State Normal School, Lancaster Co. During intervals of his attendance at these institutions he taught school in the

Annville Townships, one term in South and two terms in North Annville.

In 1863, at the early age of 23 years he bought what is known as the Clear Spring Mill, west of the town of Annville, took possession of it in 1864, and named it as it has been known ever since. During 1864-1865 he bought and sold hay to the government in partnership with his brother, Andrew. In 1865 he began milling, and in 1868 reconstructed the mill, and for many years continued there the milling business, having for a time his brother Henry H., as a partner, whom he, however, bought out in 1888, and admitted his son, Gideon, as a partner, after which the firm was known as Joseph H. Kreider & Son. This firm also had another mill at Penrythe, producing at both mills large quantities of flour for shipment.

He was one of the organizers in 1889 of the Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Harrisburg, and was its Treasurer for many years as also a member of its Board of Directors; was one of the organizers of the Annville Savings Bank; of the Annville Water Works Company, of which he was a Director, and in 1887, in conjunction with Rev. J. R. Meredith, founded the *Annville Journal*. At the expiration of two years Mr. Meredith retired, and Mr. Kreider assumed sole control of the *Journal*. In its weekly issue this periodical conduced strongly to the promotion and advancement in intelligence amongst people and in the community which it served. After some years he relinquished connection with this publication, since which time it has been edited and issued by Mr. Cyrus S. Shenk.

He was for a period of about 30 years one of the Managers of the recently dissolved Berks & Dauphin Turnpike Company. Beginning in 1879 he engaged for fourteen years in quarrying limestone for furnace use, and 1889, in partnership with with his son-in-law, C. M. Coover, started the Lebanon Paper Box Factory at Annville, which, however, two years later was moved to West Cumberland St., Lebanon. This was incorporated Dec. 23, 1903, with a capital of \$30,000. It is,

and was from the beginning, one of Lebanon's most successful enterprises.

On February 23, 1862, he married Anna Catharine, daughter of William and Emma (Hansell) Roller, of Philadelphia. She was a good wife to him, and a woman loved for her fine qualities. Four children blessed this union, Gideon R., Emma Sara, wife of C. M. Coover, Manager of the Lebanon Paper Box Factory, Prof. D. Albert Kreider, a member of the Faculty of Yale University, New Haven, Conn., and Josephine, the wife of the Hon. Chas. V. Henry, Judge of the Courts of Lebanon County.

It was a long life Mr. Kreider was granted to live. He availed himself of its opportunities, and during that lengthened span of years took a leading and active part in the development of home industries and in many enterprises calculated to raise the standard of progress and prosperity in his community and to contribute to its welfare. He also was pronouncedly a Christian man, and ever was active in the United Brethren Church, the church to which he adhered. His vivacity in conversation and the agreeableness of his manners were also traits for which we wish to hold him in remembrance.

S. P. H.



WILLIAM WALLACE WEIGLEY, ESQ.

#### WILLIAM WALLACE WEIGLEY, ESQ.

Born August 4, 1843. Died August 29, 1919. Aged 76 years, and 25 days.

The Weigley people were amongst the earliest settlers of the Heidelberg section of Lebanon County. They were influential, industrious and progressive, and although of English descent, they readily amalgamated with their neighbors who were almost exclusively of German lineage. William M. Weigley, the father of the man here sketched, was one of Schaefferstown's most enterprising citizens, amongst his notable acts having been in assisting in organizing, in the year 1837 the first Sunday School in that town, and in 1855 in the securing of a charter for the Schaefferstown Academy and the consummation of that project, and later in life in erecting the handsome Weigley residence, a building of palatial design.

William Wallace, his son, was born and reared, under exceptionally favorable circumstances as to parentage. After a course in the schools of the town and a preparatory course in the Academy named above he entered Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., in the Fall of 1858, together with three other of his fellow young townsmen, Jeremiah Hoffman, Samuel V. Mays, and Charles M. Zerbe. After a four year's course he was graduated from the College just named July 24, 1862, amongst a class of twenty-eight, of whom two residents of this town, Chas. M. Zerbe, Esq., and the writer were his classmates, and the three also members of the Lebanon County Historical Society.

After some years of residence in New York City he came to Philadelphia in 1864, and from that time on studied law with Samuel H. Perkins, Esq., of that city, until May 17, 1867, when he was admitted to the bar of the Courts of Philadelphia. He soon acquired a remunerative practice, his attention being mainly occupied with practice in the Orphans' Court.

He was frequently appointed by the Court to audit accounts of Trustees, and also participated as Counsel in the settlement of estates.

In 1872 he was appointed Cashier of the U. S. Custom House at Philadelphia, which position he held during the incumbency of the Hon. John W. Forney as Collector of the Port. 1875 he visited Europe, and gave Col. Forney material aid in his duties as Foreign Centennial Commissioner. During the years 1879 to 1882 he was engaged in the control and direction of mining suits in Colorado, where he was frequently associated with Judge Thatcher after the expiration of the latter's term as Chief Justice of Colorado. This work Mr. Weigley conducted with marked success on behalf of eastern stockholders. His familiarity with legislation relating to coinage and legal tender led to his selection as a member of the National Bi-metallic Coinage Association. He presided at its convention, held at Washington, D. C., in June, 1886, and was the chairman of that body's committee to memorialize Congress on the subject of bi-metallism. He also gave considerable attention to Railroad Laws in Texas.

In 1888 Mr. Weigley was appointed special counsel for the State of Pennsylvania to institute suits against the Credit Mobilier of America, and the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the collection of taxes. (The Credit Mobilier was a joint-stock company, organized under the laws of Pennsylvania in 1863, originally to conduct a general loan and contract business, and reorganized in 1867 under this name to build the Union Pacific Railroad. A scandal arising from the charge of bribery of members of Congress brought about its collapse.) Notwithstanding strenuous opposition in the courts the proceedings were successful, resulting in the recovery of large sums of money for the Commonwealth.

He was connected with a number of Societies and scientific bodies, a member of the Philadelphia Union League since 1869, and of the Lebanon County Historical Society since 1906.

On June 15, 1870, he was married to Miss Mary Forney, eldest daughter of the Hon. John W. Forney, who is remem-

bered as having been the founder of the Philadelphia Press, and for many years its able editor, and as one of the eminent journalists of the country. In compliance with one of his last requests his body was brought to Schaefferstown, and buried in the ancestral grave-yard, but a short distance from the grave of Alexander Schaeffer, the founder of the town in 1743, and with whom the Weigleys were related.

Of the thousands of its sons of whom Franklin and Marshall College can speak with "pardonable pride" it can so speak of this son. He was one of the brightest in the class of 1862, of whom yet six members are left over, and in his post-graduate years "made good," to use a present day much used phrase. He was of exceptionally fine appearance, and had a dignity of manner that made him to be observed wherever he was, or wherever he went. He aimed at the outstart to make his life a success—and he made it that.

S. P. H.

## MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY

	NAMES AND	P. O. ADDRESSES	DATES OF	F AD	MIS-
			SIC	N	
Rev	. S. C. Albright	t, Utica, N. Y	February	28,	1919
Johr	n M. Allwein, I	Lebanon, Pa	June	19,	1908
Will	liam H. Alspach	n, Newmanstown, Pa	June	20,	1913
Ann	a F. Barr, Leb	anon, Pa	November	5,	1915
Johr	S. Bashore, L	ebanon, Pa	January	17,	1908
Milt	on D. M. Batd	orff, Richland, Pa	August `	15,	1913
Johr	Beattie, M.D.	, Lebanon, Pa	June	16,	1905
•		ebanon, Pa	February	15,	1898
		, Esq., Newmanstown,	~	22	1900
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		Jonestown, Pa	February	15.	1898
	-	Sheridan, Pa	•	20,	1913
		n, Myerstown, Pa		15,	1913
		, Philadelphia, Pa		16,	1912
		Lebanon, Pa		19,	1919
	_	ebanon, Pa		19,	1919
	_	ın, Lebanon, Pa		27,	1917
		n, A.M., Ph.D., Myers-		15,	1901
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	
		n, Lebanon, Pa	January	14.	1898
		n, Lebanon, Pa	•		1908
_		Philadelphia, Pa	•		1898
Lydi	a E. Brandt, Le	ebanon, Pa	-		1913
					1898
	_		,		1899
John	D. Brown, Leb		•	_ ′	1905
John	C. Bucher, M.		•		1908
•			•		1911
		* 4 m	•		1898
			·	- 1	1919
-			_	1	1898
		466			

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Rev. I. Calvin Fisher, D.D., Lebanon, Pa.	June	20,	1902
Minnie R. Bordner, Bethel P. O., Berks			
Co., Pa	May	28,	1920
Rev. J. G. Francis, Lebanon, Pa	September	15,	1916
Alvin D. Frantz, D.D., Plymouth, Wis-			
consin	May	28,	1920
Daniel A. Frantz, Lebanon, Pa	November	10,	1916
Isabel C. Freeman, Cornwall, Pa	June	20,	1913
Hon. William C. Freeman, Cornwall, Pa	-	29,	1904
Harvey L. Gerberich, M.D., Lebanon, Pa.		17,	1911
Francis H. E. Gleim, Lebanon, Pa			1911
Rev. A. E. Gobble, D.D., Myerstown, Pa.			1912
Irene B. L. Greene, Philadelphia, Pa			1919
Henry C. Grittinger, Lebanon, Pa		14,	1898
Ezra Grumbine, M.D., Mt. Zion, Pa	•		1898
Wm. M. Guilford, M.D., Lebanon, Pa	•		1898
Isaac B. Haak, Myerstown, Pa			1913
Frank P. Hammar, Lebanon, Pa			1912
Luther G. Harpel, Lebanon, Pa			1908
John W. Hartman, Lebanon, Pa			
Charles S. Havard, Lebanon, Pa	April	25.	1919
S. P. Heilman, M.D., Lebanon, Pa	January	14,	1898
	February		
Thomas J. Humphreys, Lebanon, Pa	February	17,	1912
John Hunsicker, Sr., Lebanon, Pa	February	15,	1901
Wm. H. Hunsicker, Lebanon, Pa., R. 2	December	28,	1906
Hiram L. Illig, Sheridan, Pa			
Llewellyn L. Iobst, Lebanon, Pa	April	25,	1919
Sallie Kegerreis, Richland, Pa	February	28,	1919
Augustus M. Keiser, Cornwall, Pa	February	23,	1912
Carl P. Keiser, Cornwall, Pa	August	15,	1913
Howard A. Keiser, Cornwall, Pa	October	31,	1902
Charles H. Killinger, Esq., Lebanon, Pa	January	14,	1898
Flora C. Killinger, Lebanon, Pa	April	25,	1919
Warren F. Klein, M.D., Lebanon, Pa	June	16,	1905
Hon. Aaron S. Kreider, Annville, Pa	August,	15,	1913
George D. Krause, Lebanon, Pa	February	16,	1900

George F. Krause, Lebanon, Pa	January	8,	1909
Cyrus R. Lantz, Esq., Lebanon, Pa	February	15,	1898
Geo. M. Lehman, C.E., Pittsburgh, Pa	June	17,	1898
Rev. A. W. Leibensperger, Lebanon Pa	-	15,	1913
Joseph L. Lemberger, Ph.D., Lebanon, Pa.	February	15,	1898
John B. Lentz, V. S., Fredericksburg, Pa.	October	15,	1909
David J. Leopold, Lebanon, Pa		17,	1905
John J. Light, M.D., Lebanon, Pa		16,	1900
Simon P. Light, Esq., Lebanon, Pa	August	17,	1900
Bright C. Lindenmuth, Myerstown, Pa	August	15,	1913
Harry H. Lineaweaver, Philadelphia, Pa.	O	17,	1905
George W. Lingle, Lebanon, Pa	June	20,	1902
James Lord, Lebanon, Pa	December	29,	1905
Elias R. Mader, Ph.G., Lebanon, Pa	January		1908
Alice E. McCurdy, Lebanon, Pa	June	16,	1899
Elmer E. McCurdy, Esq., Lebanon, Pa	January	14,	1898
John H. Mease, D.D.S., Lebanon, Pa	February	16,	1900
George E. Meily, Lebanon, Pa	April	24,	1908
Mary Meily, Lebanon, Pa	February	15,	1907
David H. Meyer, Annville, Pa	April	28,	1911
Mary B. Meyer, Annville, Pa	April	28,	1911
Edward M. Miller, Lebanon, Pa	August		1913
Edward W. Miller, Esq., Lebanon, Pa	February	17,	
Grant L. Miller, Lebanon, Pa	January	14,	
Robert Mitchell, Philadelphia, Pa	November		1915
Hon. Gabriel H. Moyer, Lebanon, Pa	February	17,	
William P. Nutting, Lebanon, Pa	January	14,	
Levi S. Peiffer, Fredericksburg, Pa	August	15,	
John F. Peterman, M.D., Lebanon, Pa	February		1905
John Powers, Lebanon, Pa	February	17,	
	February		1905
Albert G. Reizenstein, New York, N. Y	August		1900
Capt. H. M. M. Richards, Litt.D. Leba-	February	16,	1900
non, Pa			
Henry T. Richards, Lebanon, Pa			1910
John L. Rockey, Lebanon, Pa		- 1	1898
John Ruth, Lebanon, Pa	April	24,	1914

Daniel G. Scott, Lebanon, Pa	April	28.	1911
Virginia M. Seidel, Lebanon, Pa			
Clark McAdam Seltzer, Lebanon, Pa	December	18,	1914
Mrs. A. Frank Seltzer, Lebanon, Pa			
Harry J. Shenk, Lebanon, Pa			1903
Prof. Hiram Herr Shenk, Annville, Pa	June	20,	1902
Jacob M. Shenk, Lebanon, Pa	April	17,	1903
Clara A. Sherk, Lebanon, Pa	February	17,	1899
C. Penrose Sherk, Lebanon, Pa			
Gertrude B. Sholley, Minneapolis, Minn	August	15,	1913
Eugene D. Siegrist, Esq., Lebanon, Pa			
Abner W. Schultz, M.D., Lebanon, Pa	February	19,	1900
Milton H. Smith, Lebanon, Pa	August	15,	1913
Clarence O. Snavely, Lebanon, Pa	June	19,	1908
John H. Snavely, Lebanon, Pa., R. 3	February	15,	1898
Nora M. Snavely, Cleona, Pa	April	28,	1911
Edwin U. Sowers, Lebanon, Pa	February	16,	1900
Emma F. Spang, Lebanon, Pa			
Thomas G. Spangler, Lebanon, Pa			
Rev. J. Rauch Stein, Wilkes-Barre, Pa			
Prof. T. S. Stein, Annville, Pa	February	15,	1898
Nathaniel P. Stober, Schaefferstown, Pa.	August	15,	1913
Charles M. Strickler, M.D., Lebanon, Pa.			1919
Cyrus F. Strickler, Lebanon, Pa			
William H. Strickler, Lebanon, Pa			
Harry C. Uhler, Lebanon, Pa			
Henry H. Ulrich, Lebanon, Pa			
Grant Weidman, Esq., Lebanon, Pa			
Hon. Asa A. Weimer, Lebanon, Pa	February	17,	1911
Clarence L. Weimer, Lebanon, Pa	February	17,	1905
Edgar A. Weimer, Lebanon, Pa			
Charles D. Weirick, Esq., Lebanon, Pa			
Charles K. Witmer, Esq., Palmyra, Pa			
Frank B. Witmer, M.D., Lebanon, Pa	January	14,	1898
Charles M. Zerbe, Esq., Lebanon, Pa			
Amos C. Zimmerman, Lebanon, Pa			
Charles F. Zimmerman, Lebanon, Pa	April	24,	1914

## MEMBERS DECEASED

NAMES WHEN	ADMITTED	DATES O	F DEATH
Capt. A. W. Norris, Esq Jan.	14, 1898	Jan.	15, 1899
Joseph H. LightFeb.	15, 1898	April	26, 1901
Geo. B. Schock, EsqFeb.	16, 1900	Aug.	14, 1901
John MeilyFeb.	15, 1898	April	3, 1902
Wm. C. FreemanOct.	31, 1902	Feb.	7, 1903
Albert C. RiglerJan.	14, 1898	Feb.	26, 1904
Charles W. FewFeb.	16, 1900	July	12, 1904
Lee L. Grumbine, Esq Jan.	14, 1898	Aug.	18, 1904
Harry M. CappFeb.	16, 1900	Dec.	30, 1904
John A. WeimerJune	21, 1901	Feb.	5, 1905
David W. MillerFeb.	16, 1900	Feb.	8, 1905
William E. BrunnerFeb.	15, 1898	April	11, 1905
Richard MeilyDec.	21, 1900	March	31, 1906
Geo. B. Woomer, EsqFeb.	15, 1898	Jan.	4, 1907
Rev. F. J. F. Schantz, D.DJan.	14, 1898	Jan.	19, 1907
Charles E. RauchJan.	14, 1898	April	3, 1907
Charles L. HenryFeb.	17, 1905	May	10, 1907
Hon. Thos. H. CappFeb.	17, 1905	July	3, 1907
William T. AtkinsDec.	29, 1904	Dec.	31, 1907
Michael W. ReinoehlJuly	10, 1900	April	20, 1908
Rev. Alfred M. AbelJan.	14, 1898	April	28, 1908
Jacob A. DeHuffJan.	14, 1898	May	23, 1908
J. H. Redsecker, Ph.MJan.	14, 1898	April	20, 1909
Geo. Mays, M.DJune	17, 1898	Aug.	1, 1909
Robert R. UhlerDec.	29, 1905	Aug.	1, 1909
E. Benj. Bierman, Ph.D Jan.	14, 1898	Aug.	27, 1909
J. Shindel KrauseJune	20, 1902	Sept.	25, 1909
Edward BoughterDec.	15, 1903	March	28, 1910
Gen. J. P. S. GobinFeb.	16, 1900	May	1, 1910
Hon. A. W. EhrgoodFeb.	17, 1905	May	20, 1910
Geo. W. Hayes, C. EJan.	14, 1898	June	20, 1910
J. Milton MaysFeb.	16, 1900	Aug.	14, 1910

Mrs. Martha J. RossJune	22, 1900	Nov.	30, 1910
Henry S. HeilmanJan.	14, 1898	Jan.	20, 1911
John K. FunckApril	26, 1901	Jan.	27, 1911
Chas. L. Miller, M.DOct.	27, 1899	March	24, 1911
Catharine J. FunckApril	26, 1901	April	28, 1911
Lydia L. UngerOct.	21, 1898	May	25, 1911
Elmer E. HauerFeb.	15, 1898	July	10, 1911
E. C. FreemanDec.	29, 1904	May	5, 1912
Samuel E. LightFeb.	16, 1900	June	24, 1912
Geo. Gleim, M.DJan.	14, 1898	Sept.	27, 1912
Randolph H. GraeffJan.	14, 1898	May	14, 1913
Cyrus BogerJan.	14, 1898	Aug.	17, 1913
Geo. Henry HorstDec.	29, 1912	Jan.	24, 1915
Alvin BinnerOct.	31, 1913	Feb.	6, 1915
Samuel RiegelJune	22, 1900	March	15, 1915
Alfred R. HouckDec.	29, 1905	May	22, 1915
B. F. Zerbe, M.DAug.	15, 1913	May	30, 1915
Linda Stine Kaub June	20, 1913		1915
Hon. H. C. SnavelyFeb.	16, 1900	Nov.	21, 1915
Thomas R. CrowellFeb.	17, 1911	Nov.	24, 1915
Richard Henry LeeJan.	<b>2</b> 4, 1910	Dec.	8, 1915
Capt. J. H. BasslerOct.	18, 1907	Jan.	24, 1916
Major M. A. GherstFeb.	15, 1898	Feb.	18, 1916
Christian Shenk Jan.	14, 1898	Feb.	23, 1916
John H. Cilley Jan.	14, 1898	April	12, 1916
Daniel MusserAug.	17, 1906	Oct.	5, 1916
James F. McGovernDec.	21, 1900	Nov.	12, 1916
Daniel P. WitmeyerFeb.	15, 1898	Jan.	25, 1917
Howard C. Shirk, Esq June	22, 1900	Feb.	28, 1917
Henry Houck, Litt.DFeb.	27, 1905	March	13, 1917
Ambrose E. Lehman, C.EFeb.	15, 1898	April	4, 1917
A. Frank Seltzer, Esq Jan.	24, 1898	June	
Horace BrockFeb.	17, 1899	Aug.	4, 1917
Rev. Horace E. Hayden. Dec.	16, 1902	Aug.	•
Elizabeth F. BurnsideApril	15, 1904	Nov.	21, 1917
Daniel P. Gerberich, M.DDec.	15, 1903	Nov.	29, 1917
Thomas EvansDec.	29, 1904	Nov.	30, 1917
Abner J. BowmanDec.	17, 1901	Dec.	17, 1917

Catharine D. MeilyDec.	21, 1900	Dec.	18,	1917
William GassertFeb.	17, 1911	Jan.	29,	1918
Thomas J. Mays, M.DApril	26, 1901	Feb.	13,	1918
J. Taylor BoydFeb.	17, 1911	April	5,	1918
Samuel R. LudwigAug.	15, 1913	April	28,	1918
Wm. C. Bruce, M.DFeb.	19, 1904	June	1,	1918
Cyrus G. RauchFeb.	15, 1898	June	28,	1918
Isaac KegerreisFeb.	16, 1900	Sept.	15,	1918
David T. Werner, M.DAug.	15, 1913	Nov.	19,	1918
Andrew B. Gloninger M.DJan.	14, 1898	Dec.	3,	1918
John Meily, Jr., EsqFeb.	19, 1909	March	3,	1919
Edward ShueyOct.	16, 1903	May	18,	1919
Rev. John H. ReidApril	24, 1914	June	6,	1919
John Henry MillerFeb.	17, 1900	July	3,	1919
Joseph H. KreiderDec.	15, 1898	July	26,	1919
Wm. Wallace Weigley, Esq.Aug.	17, 1906	Aug.	29,	1919
Rev. Leonard Groh. D.DFeb.	17, 1911	Oct.	24,	1919
Anna C. MooreJan.	8, 1909	Jan.	3,	1920
Anna HunsickerFeb.	17, 1899	Feb.	6,	1920
Rev. C. I. B. Brane, D.DOct.	13, 1902	April	7,	1920
Lucian E. Weimer Dec.	21, 1900	April	11,	1920
Rev. T. E. Schmauk, D.D.,				
LL.DJan.	14, 1898	April		
Harry M. MillerOct.	16, 1903	May		
Asaph S. LightJan.	14, 1898	June	4,	1920

# The Lebanon County Historical Society

Papers and Addresses

AND

Acts and Proceedings

AND

Biographical and Memorial Sketches

DECEMBER 22, 1916 to DECEMBER 19, 1919

VOL. VII



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	Author, the Rev. Henry Harbaugh, D.D. By Rev. U.
	Henry Heilman (with Portrait). Who Discovered
	America? By Capt. Capt. H. M. M. Richards, Litt.D.
	(Illus.)
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	Stoever (1709-1779.) Memorial Sketches of Edward
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